

VOL. XXVI.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

NO. 23

ARE YOU NERVOUS?

Constant worry and work, in shop and kitchen, office or parlor, destroy nerve force. Excess in any direction surely ends in sleeplessness, forgetfulness, morbid fears and other symptoms of nervous debility.

Every part of our bodies is filled with nerves, and the wear and tear of the nervous system results in disease, heart trouble, deranged digestion, neuralgia and kidney disease. Strengthens the nerves, and at once the sufferer is a new man.

Ask your doctor if Celery is good for nervous diseases, and he says, Yes. Ask him if Celery is good, and he says, Yes. But he never thought of combining them. Celery and Celery are the best nerve tonics.

The BEST NERVE TONICS
And their special service, strengthening and stimulating powers are fully attained in

Paine's Celery Compound

This medicine is invaluable in the treatment of all nervous disorders. When the brain is exhausted a little of this wonderful nerve tonic will give it tone and elasticity. With the Celery and Celery are combined the best blood purifiers and kidney and liver regulators. It surely.

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all afflictions of the Kidneys.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price \$1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's, BURLINGTON, VT.

Give Them a Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the smaller ends of the tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matted, dried-out, not to be there, you cannot get them off. And what they do, they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, crop, pneumonia, asthma, consumption, or what you will, of course any head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is but one sure way to get rid of them. That is to drink the Celery syrup, which any druggist will sell you at twenty-five cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon.

Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture-like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable sensation, and getting into the corners, as well as blind blisters and protruding piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Boscawen's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the piles, and removes them, without irritating the intense itching and affording a permanent cure. 50 cents. Address the Bosco Medical Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson & Co., Reno, and by myself, J. E. Phillips.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and blisters. Relieves cuts, all kinds of piles. Ask for the Original Arnica Ointment. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker at 25 cents per box; by myself, 30 cents.

AN Absolute Cure.

The Original Arnica Ointment is only put up in large two-ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds, chilblains, corns and blisters. Relieves cuts, all kinds of piles. Ask for the Original Arnica Ointment. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker at 25 cents per box; by myself, 30 cents.

Cure for Nits. Headache.

Go to S. J. Hodgkinson, the druggist, and get a free sample of Dr. Gunn's Liver Balsam. Take one drachm of it, and one drachm of Glycerine, and mix them. Good for biliousness, salivary complaint or pimples on the face. Only one for a dose. Twenty-five cents a box.

ADVICE TO PARENTS.

Mr. Winslow's Sarsaparilla Syrup should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, and cures the child, and is the best remedy. 25 cents a bottle. J. E. Phillips.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Select Knights A. O. O. W. W.

SELECT KNIGHTS A. O. O. W. Reno Legion No. 1; meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Sierra street, the first and third Saturdays of each month. PHIL. G. ALGER, Commander.

W. H. HOLMAN, Recorder. *notific.*

I. O. O. F.

RING LODGE NO. 19, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall on Church street, over the Congregational Church. Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

R. E. BORDEN, N. G. *notific.*

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF RENO NO. 7, R. A. M., will be held on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

R. E. BORDEN, N. G. *notific.*

Great English Remedy.

[Trade Mark.]

MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as WEAK MEMORY, LOSS OF BRAIN POWER, HYPERACTIVITY, HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE BACK, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, WAKEFULNESS, LEUCORHOEA, UNIVERSAL LASSTITUDE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GENERAL OBSTRUCTION, OSTEOMA in either sex, caused by indiscipline or over-exertion, and which ultimately lead to PREMATURE OLD AGE, INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

[Trade Mark.]

One-dollar a box, or six boxes for \$6. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Full directions in pamphlet, sent free to every applicant.

We Guarantee Six Boxes. (AFTER)

To cure any case. For every order received we send six boxes, with a guarantee to refund the money if our Specific does not effect a cure.

Address all communications to the Sole Manufacturers.

THE MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Sold in Reno by OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Agents.

osburn & shoemaker

VISITING CARDS

—AT—

GAZETTE OFFICE

—AT—

PRIME MOVERS.

Their Importance as Substitutes for Unintelligent Manual Labor.

The introduction of prime movers as a mass substitute for unintelligent manual labor is in itself a great aid to civilization and to the raising of humanity by rendering it very difficult, if not impossible, for a human being to obtain a livelihood by unintelligent work—the work of the horse in the mill or the turnpike.

But there are prime movers and prime movers—those of small dimensions and employed for purposes where animal power or human power might be substituted, and those which attain ends that by no conceivable possibility could be attained at all by the exertion of muscular power.

Compare a galley, a vessel propelled by men, with the modern Atlantic liner, and first let us assume that prime movers are non-existent and that this vessel is to be propelled galley fashion.

Take her length as some 6000', and assume that place be found for as many as 400 men on each side, each ear worked by three men, or 2,400 men; and allow that six men under these conditions could develop work equal to one horse-power; we should have 400 horse-power. Double the number of men and we should have 800 horse-power, with 4,800 men at work and at least the same number in reserve, if the journey is to be carried on continually.

Contrast the puny result thus obtained with the 10,500 horse-power given forth by a large prime mover of the present day; such a power requiring, on the above mode of calculation, 117,600 men at work and 117,000 in reserve, and these to be carried in a vessel 6000' in length. Even if it were possible to carry this number of men in such a vessel, by no conceivable means could their power be utilized as to impart to it a speed of 20 knots.

This illustrates how prime mover may not only be a mere substitute for muscular work, but may afford the means of attaining an end that could not by any possibility be attained by muscular exertion, no matter what money was expended or what galley-slave suffering was inflicted.

Take again the case of a railway locomotive. From 300 to 600 horse-power developed is an implement, which, even including its tender, does not occupy an area of more than 50 square yards, and drives us at 60 miles an hour. Here again the prime mover succeeds in doing that which no expenditure of money or of life could enable us to obtain from muscular effort.

To what, and to whom, are these meritorious prime movers due? I answer to the application of science—and to the labors of the civil engineer, using that term in its full and proper sense as embracing all engineering other than military.—Sir Frederick Bramwell.

OPINIONS ABOUT INSECTS.

Some of Them Superstitious and All of Them Interesting.

The Koran says all flies shall perish save one, the bee fly.

It is regarded as a death warning in Germany to hear a cricket's cry.

The Tapuya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly.

Rain, in some parts of our own country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets.

Flies are sometimes regarded as furnishing prognostications in the weather, and even of other events.

Spaniards, in the sixteenth century, believed that spiders indicated gold, where they were found in abundance.

Although a sacred insect among the Egyptians, the beetle receives but little notice in folklore. It is unlucky in England to kill one.

In Germany it is said to indicate good luck to have a spider spring his web downwards towards you, but bad luck when he rises towards you.

The grasshopper is a sufficiently unwelcome visitor of himself in this country, but in Germany his presence is further said to announce strange guests.

A Welsh tradition says bees came from Paradise, leaving the garden when man was cast out, but with God's blessing, so that wax is necessary in the celebration of the very

and to-day we are selling to San Francisco, Oakland and other parts of the State. The San Francisco merchants, whose expenses and rents are enormously high, cannot compete with us. Our continuous increase of patronage is the best assurance that our efforts to please by careful attention, bottom prices and the carrying of a large and well-assorted stock, have been appreciated by our many patrons. Remember, our store covers more ground than any other furniture store in the State, and we have a stock including furniture of the very cheapest to very finest.

Don't forget to send for photographs of articles you desire, and also the price list. It costs nothing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL



MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHARD HERZ



PROFESSIONAL.

CLARKE & JONES

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

RENO OFFICE IN THE POWNING
Building, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada.
will practice in all the Courts.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

South Virginia street, between 1st and 2d.

RENO, NEVADA.

ROBERT H. LINDSAY.

Attorney-at-Law.

RENO.

Reno Evening Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday

ALLEN C. BRAGG, Publisher.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year (by mail) \$5.00
Weekly, one year (by mail) 2.00
Daily, delivered by carrier, any part of
Reno or vicinity. 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Daily, one square for one month \$2.50
Weekly, one square for one month 1.25
The above rates include both legal and
commercial work.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York.

Friday..... October 26, 1888

An Open Case.

For a number of years the citizens of Modoc county have been severely afflicted in the person of their Superior Judge. It is needless at this time to enumerate the causes of complaint, or to mention efforts that have been made to cause his impeachment, to induce him to resign, or to get rid of him in any way. He has finally signified his willingness to resign, but that desirable object is liable to be defeated in a peculiar way. He has things absolutely in his own hands, and can vacate or stay, according to the dictates of his own sweet will. His only condition now seems to be, and he makes it a matter of pride and refuses to be let down in any other way, that he shall name the successor to Senator Patterson to be recommended to Governor Waterman. Dr. Patterson then inquired who his man was to be, and Judge Harris named F. W. Ewing, undoubtedly the Democrat best fitted for the position. There is absolutely no reason why he should not be judge, except that he is a Democrat, and that will be a new reason even for Republicans to hear. He is an able lawyer, a good citizen and an honest man. He has health, energy and talent, and has conducted his business so as to make a healthy class of enemies. Finding that the alternative was Harris or Ewing, Dr. Patterson signified his intention to accept the situation, but said he could not answer for Governor Waterman. Judge Harris then said he would go to the Governor himself, and if he refused then no resignation would be forthcoming. Dr. Patterson has honestly stated his position to the voters of his county so they cannot misunderstand it. It seems, however, that even in an enlightened community like Modoc, where the ways of the small politico would hardly be expected to have reached, there are some who are inclined to make political capital out of even as square a proposition as this, and are accusing Dr. Patterson of "going back on his party," etc. etc. If there is an office that should be above party it is that of Judge. If there is a case where a liberal spirit should prevail it is this one. If there is a man calculated to do good service on the bench it is Mr. Ewing. If there is a candidate who can afford to ignore such attacks it is Dr. Patterson.

The growth of the University in popular favor is almost phenomenal. President Brown has been wise in his direction of affairs, and that wisdom has been appreciated by the Regents, who have carried out the measures that have been proposed as far as the means at their command would permit.

The institution opened, under the new management, a little more than a year ago, with, including President Brown, three teachers. To that force was added two others this year. The adding of an instructor from the military, has been a cherished idea of President Brown. To effect this, national legislation had to be secured. It has been accomplished. Soon the students will have the advantages of practical instructions, which will add alike to their physical and mental culture. From the present outlook, the work of the several departments will assume a certain individuality of a successful whole.

The Experimental Station will be placed on a footing which will demand the expenditure of the appropriation of the Government for it, and it alone, as intended by the spirit and letter of the law creating it. It will be one of the State's pride to show Congress that she has accepted the bountiful provision made to maintain that important adjunct to the University.

The excellent showing that will be made to the next Legislature, will induce that body to make most liberal appropriations for that part of the University which belongs to the State, and which it is their duty to support.

Wolves in Montana are said to be proving very destructive to sheep.

NEW YORK.

Blaine Talks to the Irish-Americans.

Erin's Sons in Line for American Protection.

Madison Square Crowded to Overflowing—A Ringing Dispatch from Gen. Harrison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Irishmen turned out in full force to-night to attend the mass meeting of the Irish Protectionists at Madison Square Garden. The immense building was crowded to overflowing half an hour before the meeting was called to order, and the adjacent streets were thronged with people eager to get a glimpse of James G. Blaine, the attraction of the evening. There were 7,000 persons in the building at 8 o'clock, when Judge A. L. Morrison of Arizona read, on behalf of Chairman Patrick Ford, an address in which these passages occurred: "We are here to-night, not as Irishmen to consult for the interests of Irishmen, but as Americans to discuss American affairs with Americans ends in view. We are not a foreign element, as loose phraseology might imply. We refuse to so regard ourselves. This land is our home, and in the present contest we see only the republican and are concerned only for her welfare. For us party lines are obliterated. We know only Americans and anti-Americans. A man who fights under the flag of England free trade, no matter of what race he may be, whether he knows it or not, is protecting one of the English enemy; and on the other hand, the man who fights under the flag of protection to American labor, whether native or foreign, that man we hail as a comrade, a brother and an American."

A MESSAGE FROM GENERAL HARRISON.

Patrick Egan and David Healy spoke, and Mr. Blaine commenced after this message from General Harrison had been read: "I gratefully accept the congratulations of the Irish-American Protectionists now assembled in mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, and in return congratulate them upon the magnificent impulse their intelligent zeal has given to the cause of protection in this campaign."

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Blaine said: "Mr. Chairman: I speak to-night to men of Irish birth, but not in relation to their connection with the British Empire. I speak to them in relation to their citizenship to the great American Republic [applause], and of the duties they owe to the policies they should pursue, and I gather that the strongest lesson for the Irishman in America is to be found in his experience in his native land, the fairest and almost richest portion of all Europe, destined to poverty and suffering, and to the exile of millions of its children because of misgovernment, and destined primarily to utter financial ruin because her people were not allowed to adopt for her own use and her own advantage the principle of protection, for which all Irishmen should struggle in America. [Cheers.] So great is the Agricultural worth of Ireland, that only forty years ago she shipped a greater amount of produce across the Channel to England than the United States exported to all countries; greater than the empire of Russia sent to the other countries of Europe, and with all this

WHERE IS IRELAND TO-DAY?

She shares the fate of all countries purely agricultural. She shares the fate that would, in a larger degree, overtake us if the free-trader should have his way and reduce us to an agricultural people. [Applause.] And yet to-night, I fear that the majority of the Irish voters of America, or the Irish-American voters, will cast their votes on the 6th day of November as the present Government of England would decree them to cast it. [Cries of "No, no, no!"] I wish you could make that "no" a large majority of the Irish vote of the United States. For the last four months Democrats have been denying and Republicans affirming that the first and last and constant wish of England was that Cleveland's administration should be sustained by the whole force and effect of English opinion, and just when they had begun to make an impression upon the American people that such might not be the fact, we have

A LETTER OF THE BRITISH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON [groans] urging the re-election of Cleveland, and can never interpret that letter until you know the letter that called it forth. To get the whole gist and meaning of the correspondence you must have both sides of it, and this letter from the British Minister was called forth by a letter from California, written by a native of England. [Blaine then read the letter, in which the writer states to Mr. Sackville West that his faith had been shaken by President Cleveland's Administration

and writes to the British Minister to dissolve his doubts.]

Mr. West says to the California man that the recent proceeding of the President is ONLY A LITTLE BY-PLAY WHICH DOES NOT MEAN ANYTHING. He need not be afraid and all other English voters can go ahead with perfect confidence. Three Ministers of the United States, resumed Blaine, and certainly two, have had their walking-papers for offenses less than that, and to-night if an American Minister at England should write to the English voter advising him to support either side as one favorable to the United States, he would be politely invited to sail home by the next steamer. And then WHAT DOES THE SECRETARY OF STATE DO?

Why, he says it was no harm; it was only private. Well, suppose he sends a private circular; suppose he issues ten thousand of them and marks them private on the corner, and there came a discovery—I suppose Secretary Bayard would say: "Not a particle of harm done so long as you mark them private, and as long as you mark them private they will have so much more beneficial effect when they get into public print." And so this has done its perfect work; it was written for Grover Cleveland [groans]; it was written in order to bring naturalized Englishmen to his support.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PREMIER AT the head of the Cabinet says it is all right, and we are to have a British Minister at Washington giving his opinion as to what we should do in this country in our political and our domestic affairs. One remark he makes I wish to comment particularly on, for I call it an insult to the Republican party in saying that the rejection by a Republican Senate of an outrageous and miserable and dastardly fishery treaty was a mere political ruse for this campaign. He has no right to say so. There has never been a Senate in the history of this Republic, Democratic, or Whig, or Republican or Federal that would for one moment have entertained that fishery treaty, and Lord Sackville West has no right to say to the American people that the Senatorial representatives of that great party, in looking after the national honor, are merely committing a political ruse. He will find that a political ruse of that kind will last as long as the honor of the American flag is to be preserved and the right of the hardy fishermen of America is to be protected. [Cheers.]

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Passing to the tariff question Mr. Blaine said: "We are in the habit of discussing the tariff question very largely on the theory that you may philosophize on the decline of free trade and on the decline of protection to the end; and I want now to give you a solid fact. Up to this date, since Grover Cleveland was inaugurated, there has been imported into this country of iron and steel and other products an amount equal to the enormous sum of \$160,000,000, and they say we have too high a tariff. If that iron and steel had been made here, it meant good wages for the whole year for 300,000 laborers [applause], and for the average size of a family dependent upon him it meant 1,600,000 persons to be fed and backs to be clothed out of that \$160,000,000. [Applause.]

NO SURRENDER AT ENGLAND'S BIDDING.

That is what I call a solid fact. And they say there is not enough coming; yet they want to lower the tariff so that we can have more. I have the supremest confidence that on November 6, the American people will declare that they will not surrender at the bidding of England or at the bidding of President Cleveland [groans] or all three combined. They will never surrender the great principle of protection to American industries. [Loud and continued applause.]

At San Diego yesterday, Gladstone lowered the world's half-mile trotting record. He finished the first and fifth heats in 48 1/2 seconds each time. Before the best record was set by Dolly Dimples at Los Angeles, in 49 1/2 seconds.

NEW TO-DAY.

Public Auction!

AMOS CURRIER.

THE WELL-KNOWN ART DEALER OF San Francisco, has brought to Reno a fine collection of Paintings, Engravings, Etchings and Oglegraphs, harmonies and portraits, mostly in the forms of oil, oil and Plush Frames. They will be sold at Public auction

Saturday Evening at 7 o'clock.

Courses now on exhibition on Commercial Row, first door west of the Hotel Restaurant. C. W. BOOTON, Auctioneer.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER

FAMILY DRUGGISTS

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS AND OILS

GLASS, ETC.

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That is what I call a solid fact. And they say there is not enough coming; yet they want to lower the tariff so that we can have more. I have the supremest confidence that on November 6, the American people will declare that they will not surrender at the bidding of England or at the bidding of President Cleveland [groans] or all three combined. They will never surrender the great principle of protection to American industries. [Loud and continued applause.]

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Passing to the tariff question Mr. Blaine said: "We are in the habit of discussing the tariff question very largely on the theory that you may philosophize on the decline of free trade and on the decline of protection to the end; and I want now to give you a solid fact. Up to this date, since Grover Cleveland was inaugurated, there has been imported into this country of iron and steel and other products an amount equal to the enormous sum of \$160,000,000, and they say we have too high a tariff. If that iron and steel had been made here, it meant good wages for the whole year for 300,000 laborers [applause], and for the average size of a family dependent upon him it meant 1,600,000 persons to be fed and backs to be clothed out of that \$160,000,000. [Applause.]

Reno Evening Gazette

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for October 24, 1888.

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature	49.0	56.9	45.1
Dew point	37.4	58.2	38.4
Relative humidity	49.6	26.7	55.2
In degrees.	+ Per cent.		
Mean temperature	50.9		
Mean relative humidity (per cent)	34.4		
Maximum temperature	58.9		
Minimum temperature	45.8		
Range of temperature	13.1		
State of weather	(1887)		
Prevailing winds	(1887)		
Total rainfall (inches)	.00		
Total rainfall (inches)	.00		

Agricultural Experiment Station, for October 25, 1888.

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature	45.1	55.3	46.9
Dew point	28.8	56.0	29.4
Relative humidity	54.5	32.9	47.7

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature	45.1	55.3	46.9
Dew point	28.8	56.0	29.4
Relative humidity	54.5	32.9	47.7
In degrees.	+ Per cent.		
Mean temperature	50.9		
Mean relative humidity (per cent)	34.4		
Maximum temperature	58.9		
Minimum temperature	45.8		
Range of temperature	13.1		
State of weather	(1887)		
Prevailing winds	(1887)		
Total rainfall (inches)	.00		
Total rainfall (inches)	.00		

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:

Carlin—Clear and calm; 42 degrees above zero.

Battle Mountain—Clear and calm; 39 degrees above zero.

Winnemucca—Cloudy, light south wind; 43 degrees above zero.

Humboldt—Clear and calm; 30 degrees above zero.

Reno—Clear and calm; 38 degrees above zero.

United States Signal Service predictions for the twenty-four hours beginning at 12 m. to-day: Fair weather; slightly warmer.

W. McN. MILLER, Observer.

Friday.....October 26, 1888

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DEPOT HOTEL—G W Baker and wife, T Wren, Eureka; W M Stewart, C C Stevenson, and wife, I Frohman, Carson; S Johnson, B F Hubbs, Wells; J W Greenlaw, Sacramento; G M Stewart, W O Baxter, W B Corwell, J M Cox, A Currier, W E Whiting, C M Jones, San Francisco; J A Moore, Miss N Miller, Mrs H Bradshaw, G D Wright, W T Brissell, Virginia City; Mrs F M Osborne, San Jose; H E Higgins, Reno; G W Humphrey, Truckee.

PALACE HOTEL—Mrs H Mohan and children, ranch; L Zimmer, J Piper, T B Woods, Virginia City; E F Hilt, G Smith, F E Maxwell, San Francisco; J Foley, E Nordstrand, Sacramento; J M Marble, Sierra Valley; W Beasies, W Englehardt, Walter Morton, Reno; W J Farmer, Eagleville, Cal.

JOTTINGS.

Mayo Greenlaw, dentist, Virginia street.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for the best line of pocket cutlery.

Lange & Schmitt have the finest assortment of parlor stoves.

Housewives who have tested J. Frasier's boneless, cooked corned beef will have no other.

Those in want of a first-class piano or organ can save 20 per cent. by buying of C. J. Brookins.

For the finest noon lunch ever set out on this side of the Sierras, go to J. B. Francis' agency of John Weland's brewery.

No matter how the Presidential election goes, George Becker will continue to dispense his Pacific beer, either by the keg, bottle or glass.

J. J. Becker's success as a vendor of the best brands of beer is due to the fact that he knows exactly how to handle the consoling beverage.

C. A. Thurston treats his patrons so politely that a stranger would think him a candidate for office, but he is not. Examine his stock and prices.

Now that we have in town an unmistakable case of small pox, every man, woman and child should, as a matter of precaution, wear one of Dr. Gunn's Carbolic Chest Pads. They hang about the neck and the heat of the body slowly vaporizes the materials. This vapor permeates the clothing and destroys the germs of contagion. For sale by C. H. Farlett.

A Cessation of hostilities.

There could hardly be a better reason for rebellion than that which Manitoba now has. The Dominion Government has leagued itself with the Canadian Pacific to prevent the building of a railroad to connect with the American system and compete with the Canadian Pacific. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: The action of the Dominion Government is more tyrannous than any royal monopoly granted during the middle ages.

Painful Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred on the Atlantic and Pacific Road, near Johnstons Canyon Tuesday, and an engine and several cars were ditched. The engineer was killed. The fireman's arm was firmly fastened by the engine and the steam threatening to scald him to death. He begged those who were trying to rescue him to cut his arm off, which they did.

A Determined Judge.

Judge Judd yesterday told Miss Miller at Salt Lake, said to be a plural wife, that he would send her to prison and keep her there until the expiration of his term. If she persisted in her refusal to answer the Court's question as to the paternity of her child.

A Heavy Land Purchase.

A Boston syndicate has made purchases of lands in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, to the value of a half-million dollars.

PERSONAL.

George Dooly is from Long Valley. Hon. William Thompson went below last night.

Ex-Sheriff J. E. Jones returned yesterday from Eagleville.

General R. M. Clarke came over from the State Capital last evening.

Judge Bigelow returned last evening from his trip to Austin and Belmont.

George M. Stewart, the commercial traveler, returned to Reno last evening.

Hon. Thomas Wren returned this morning from a flying trip to California.

George Humphrey, the Sierra Valley cattle raiser and dealer, is from the East last evening.

C. Colombe, cattle buyer for Horn & Chapman, came in from the East last evening.

W. Knapp, Superintendent of the Salt Lake division of the C. P. R. R., accompanied by his wife, passed west last night.

Mr. James Brown, wife of the C. P. Railroad agent at Battle Mountain, who went below in bad health a few months since, returned this morning much improved.

G. W. Tyler, the San Francisco attorney, who was Sarah Althea Hill's leading counsel in her suit with the late Senator Sharon, came up from the Bay on this morning's express.

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

Senator Stewart's father lived to 102 years old.

Go to the GAZETTE job office for your letterheads, billheads, statements, etc.

The body of O. W. Dickey, drowned in Lake Tahoe, has not been recovered.

Amos Currier a picture dealer from San Francisco has rented the Arcade.

The Children's Guild will meet tomorrow (Saturday) at Miss Lou Lewis'.

Folsom & Wells are to furnish the equipment for the new Government building at Carson.

A bright steady boy wanted at the GAZETTE office to learn the printers trade. Apply at once.

John McCullough, of Churchill county, fell from a load of hay yesterday and broke three ribs.

Horn & Chapman yesterday shipped in 200-head of steers to be fed at the ranch of Barney Clow.

For want of space to-day, an interesting report of last night's meeting at Wadsworth goes over to-morrow.

Arthur DeWitt came in from California's Pyramid Lake ranch with 100 head of choice beef steers yesterday.

Sparks & Tinnin shipped to Reno yesterday 300 steers to be fed on their ranch (the old Smith place) on the meadows.

The weather signal on the University indicates fair weather, but there isn't a storm brewing the GAZETTE weather prophet will guess again.

An "Alliance" formed to deal with those who are stealing stock in Shasta county, Cal., has been formed by the stockmen.

Jared Strang of Sierra Valley bought 200 tons of hay of James S. of Spanish Springs Valley yesterday for \$7.50 per ton.

Manning & Jaques have been awarded the contract for doing gas fitting, plumbing, tile roofing and sewerage on the United States Government building at Carson.

Amos Currier offers for sale a large collection of paintings, engravings, etchings, etc. The sale will take tomorrow (Saturday) evening. The pictures are now on exhibition in the old Arcade building on Commercial Row. See ad.

The Boggs Money Culprits.

The Winnemucca *Silver State* of the 25th inst. says: The standard dollars found on the persons of the two strangers arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Nofsinger are thicker and lighter than the genuine. They are of the dates of 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

Checks on the Denver, Colorado, National Bank were found among the effects of one of the men. One of the checks is dated October 21st.

A Historical Anniversary.

Sunday, October 21st, was the fifty-third anniversary of the Boston Massacre, when the meeting of the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society was broken up and the women driven out of the hall at No. 46 Washington street, and William Lloyd Garrison was driven from his office in the same building and sent to Leverett street jail for safe keeping.

Edward Dalton Dead.

Just before going to press the sad news of the death of Edward Dalton was received. Deceased was an old resident of Long Valley and this vicinity, and leaves a family and many friends to mourn his taking off.

A Big Apple Crop.

County Commissioner Merrill, whose place is a half-mile north of Verdi, informs a GAZETTE reporter that many of his apple trees this year yielded from thirty to forty-two boxes of 50 pounds each.

Water For Seante.

The people of Seattle, W. T., will hold a special election on November 19th to decide whether or not bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 shall be issued for building water-works for the city.

Penitentiary Reopeners.

Out of 600 men discharged from Joliet prison and kept track of for two years, over 300 have been returned to prison again, and not over 120 out of the whole lot were clear of suspicion or surveillance.

A New Telegraph Line.

N. S. McKinsey, late of the Susanville *Advocate*, is reported to have raised \$3,000 in Alturas, for the construction of a telegraph line between Susanville and that place.

Christmas Trees.

Thousands of Christmas trees have been ordered at various parts of the State of Maine by New York parties, and the trade is developing into a valuable industry.

AN ICE CAVE.

A Chilly Curiosity in Plumas County, Cal.

A correspondent writes the Greenville (Cal.) *Bulletin* as follows: Two weeks ago, a party of nine of us left Dutch Hill to explore the famous "Ice Cave."

Ice Cave is situated near the head of the Dutch Hill ditch, on the hillside, a short distance south of Tule Lake. The entrance to the cave is about eight feet square.

Having provided ourselves with canes and with 200 feet of rope, the end of which we tied to a tree, we started down. On entering the cave we found it to widen out into a room twenty feet wide, and from ten to fifteen feet high. Going down an incline, a distance of 100 feet, we came to where the bottom was covered with solid ice. Here it pitches down at an angle of 45 degrees. Taking a firm hold on the rope, we slid down over the ice about 10 feet, when the cave begins to narrow until there is just room for a person to slide through. It again widens out to an opening 200 feet long, the bottom being level to the end and still flooded with ice. It has the appearance of going deeper at one time, but on account of the falling rocks and the ice forming between them, it is now completely closed. The roof of the cave in the candle light, presents a beautiful appearance where the moisture, collecting, makes it look as it was covered with ice and hundreds of icicles hanging down. The ice in the bottom is very clear and seems to be very thick. We could see down into it several feet, but could not see the ground. Any person wishing to see a cave where ice never melts should visit Ice Cave. W. S. DUNN, HILL, October 9th.

W. S. DUNN, HILL, October 9th.

A Pension Slower Than Death.

Under the above heading the Virginia *Enterprise* says: Jack Carey, a well-known old-timer on the Comstock, died in this city yesterday morning. Deceased had been in ill-health for a long time and had been unable to perform any labor for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and had recently been granted a pension for services rendered his country in that affair, amounting to a considerable sum, but had not yet received a remittance of the money. There are several other Mexican veterans in the country, but death is likely to outrun their pensions and first overtakes them.

FREE TRADE OR NOTHING.

What the President of the Democratic National Convention Says.

So long as Colonel Henry Watterson goes around the country making speeches for Grover Cleveland, voters should keep in mind these choice extracts from his editorials in the *Los Angeles Courier Journal*:

"We demand tariff reform, and we set our faces in the direction of Free Trade."

"The Democrat who is not a Free-trader should go elsewhere."

THE BANK OF NEVADA,

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - - \$300,000.

Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.

OFFICERS:

M. D. FOLEY President.
 M. E. WARD Vice-President.
 M. MEYER Cashier.
 R. S. OSBURN Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Daniel Meyer, San Francisco; M. D. Foley, Eureka; George Russell, Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning, L. Abrahams, Reno

STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, Wm. Fries, San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, Elko; M. D. Foley, B. Gilman, H. Donnelly, R. K. Morrison, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, W. J. Toukin, Eureka; Frank Golden, Virginia City; Mat Healey, Susanville, Theo. H. Winter, Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke, Carson; J. H. Whited, Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, A. Benson, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams, W. H. Gould, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsey, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, Reno.

Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in, \$200,000. Surplus fund, \$70,000.

Collections carefully made and promptly accounted for. Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Bankers and Individuals solicited.

OFFICERS:

D. A. BENDER President.
 G. W. MAPES Vice-President.
 C. T. BENDER Cashier.
 GEO. H. TAYLOR Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. O. H. Martin, A. H. Manning, Geo. W. Mapes, D. A. Bender and C. T. Bender.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. A. Bender, Mrs. H. M. Yerrington, Carson, Nevada; D. B. Lyman, Richard Kirman, Virginia City, Nevada; J. P. Woodbury, Empire, Nevada; Allen A. Curtis, John A. Paxton, F. D. Stadtmuller, Thomas Holt, San Francisco, Cal.; F. M. Rowland, Long Valley, Cal.; Chas. Kaiser, Stillwater, Nevada; Adam Shreber, Winnemucca, Nevada; O. W. Ward, W. O. H. Martin, Geo. W. Mapes, Samuel Brown, F. M. Lee, Geo. H. Taylor, A. H. Manning, C. T. Bender, Estate John John son, Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Reno, Nev.

ON WALL STREET.

SOME OF THE QUEER CHARACTERS TO BE SEEN THERE.

Remarkable Career of Asbury Harpending, the Mighty Kentuckian—Henry Smith, the Man Who Threatened to Make Joy Gould Earn His Living with a Hand Organ and a Monkey. Now a Frequentor of the Free Lunch Counter—Broker Heath's Downfall and Death—An ex-Railroad President Making Terms in the Bucket Shop—“Honest John Poudir” and His Unmatchable Homeliness and Smart Speculating Son.

(Copyright 1883.)

New York is full of queer characters and Wall street is a magnet that attracts many. Taking a few of them at random, there is Asbury Harpending of the Consolidated Exchange. He is a Kentuckian by birth, about 45 years of age, has piercing black eyes, a full long black beard, of slender build and over six feet in height. He became notorious in San Francisco when only 20 years of age. It was during the Civil War. He was full of boyish enthusiasm for the Confederacy and was arrested in San Francisco on a charge of plotting to capture, with the aid of a number of others, the treasure ships leaving that port for Panama and then to escape to England and use the proceeds for the furtherance of the Southern cause. The authorities arrested him as the chief conspirator in this piratical enterprise, and he was convicted and imprisoned; subsequently, however, he was pardoned. He then embarked in real estate ventures with the famous Ralston, of San Francisco, who drowned himself on the downfall of the Bank of California. Then Harpending built a block of buildings having a frontage of 300 feet on Market street, San Francisco. They took fire and he watched the fire with the greatest composure, comforted by the thought of the ample insurance on the property. His agent it proved, however, had neglected to insure it, and a fortune went up in the smoke and flames, a burnt offering to the speculative gods. He came to New York eight years ago, plunged into mining enterprises, promoted the development of some South American mines, got in low in the last mining boom and was very successful, especially in the Comstock shares. For instance, he held considerable Consolidated Virginia, for which he paid about \$2, and which he sold at between \$40 and \$50, making it, I understand, nearly \$750,000. He has had a career full of strange vicissitudes, has made and lost several fortunes, and strange as it may sound, has landed on his feet and is worth a million or more. He is a man of indomitable resolution, full of fight, undaunted under all circumstances, a stormy petrel of speculation who has rested at last on a sun-bleek peak.

He has speculated in railroad stocks, mining shares or grain all his life, and is one of a million who has not been permanently overcome by the fatal undertow which threatens big and little on the speculative seas. He has had the cramp a number of times, but his fiery Southern blood has warmed him up to a successful struggle against the adverse current. Walking up and down in a broker's office and breathing out slights against some offender who seemed slow in executing an order he often presented a queer spectacle. Sometimes Chicago brokers were rather slow in reporting a transaction, and then the would-be buccaneer of the Golden Horn would break into threats suggestive of Col. Bowie: “I'll knife 'em, the d—d scoundrels. I'll knife 'em.”

Henry Smith, the former millionaire, and once a big operator in stocks but now a devotee of free lunch counters, may be put down as one of the queer Wall street characters. He fought Jay Gould in numberless speculations. Once he said: “I'll make Jay Gould earn his living with a hand organ and a monkey.”

The remark was repeated to Mr. Gould. He smiled grimly and said nothing. When Henry Smith failed for \$5,000,000, Mr. Gould remarked: “He might now try the hand organ himself.” Smith had been engaged with Addison Cammack and Baron Woerthoffer in a bear campaign, but his two associates had found it prudent to cover their short sales. Smith overstayed his market as most operators do sooner or later, and was crushed by the triumphal car of the bulls. Jay Gould was the driver and he contemplated the mangled remains of “Hen” Smith with philosophical serenity. Smith had few friends and no one sympathized with him in his misfortunes. In fact, his failure was celebrated by the manager of one large house with an abundance of cigars for everybody in the establishment. He is short and slight, small in body and small in mind, pure proud and snobbish in the days when he was worth \$5,000,000 or \$7,000,000, and hated even then. To-day he wanders like a forlorn ghost in the region of Wall street, looked upon with contempt by those who know that he pulled down poor William Heath, his broker, and that he has a soul about the dimensions of a pin-head.

William Heath may be remembered by some. He was “Heel” Smith's broker in his last great speculation, and was sent to Ludlow Street Jail for some alleged irregularities growing out of his financial transactions, and which had to do with civil suits. He died in Ludlow Street Jail a pauper while his rich wife was leading a gay life in Paris, a woman who deliberately left her husband to do him no harm and comparatively friendless. A more disgusting exhibition of fashionable heartlessness has seldom been presented in real life. Heath was a man of ability, a gentleman in manners and education, and for years was very successful.

John Tobin, once President of the Hudson River Railroad and now about 70 years of age, is tall, stoop-shouldered, sharp-featured, and has keen, rat-like eyes. He was once worth two millions but is now said to be speculating in the bucket shop. He was in the heyday of his fortunes at the beginning of the civil war and before the Hudson River road was merged with the New York Central. It was a time of wild speculations in gold and stocks and everything else. The gambling mania broke out everywhere. Tobin, it is said, dropped a good deal of money with John Morrissey, the keeper of gambling resorts here and in Saratoga. One night, it is said, Tobin lost a large sum and gave Morrissey a check, but stopped it the next day. Morrissey complained to old Commodore Vanderbilt, who, it is said, turned against Tobin on this account and ultimately had him ousted as President of the Hudson River road. Here is a dramatic transition. A man worth \$10,000 now making \$3 turns in the bucket shop. It is the old story of unsuccessful speculators.

Bank presidents say that 75 per cent. of the men who go into business sooner or later fail. If this is true of legitimate industry, how much chance can the average speculator have?

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